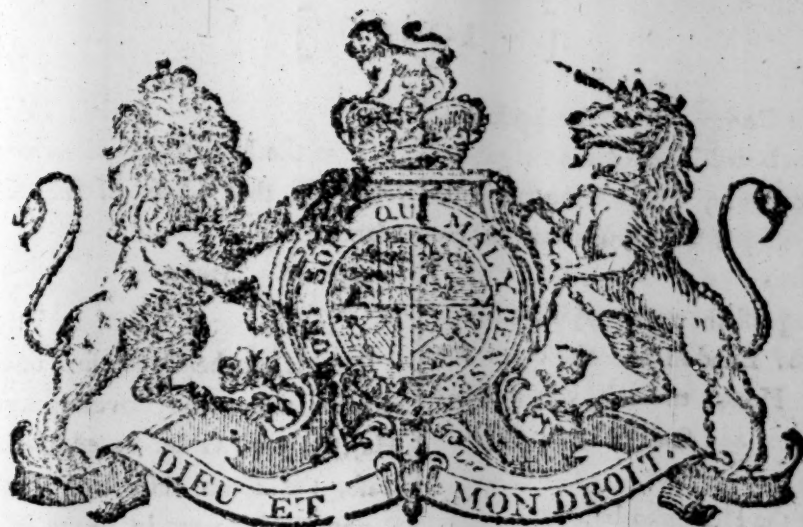




The London Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY.

Published by Authority.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1793.

Whitehall, December 9.

THE Dispatches, of which the following are Copies, Extracts and Translations, were received this Day by the Right Honorable Henry Dundas, one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State.

Copy of a Letter from Major-General Williamson, dated Jamaica, October 8, 1793.

S I R,

I HAD the Honor to inform you, in my Letter of the 8th of September, that the next Day the 13th Regiment, the Two Flank Companies of the 49th, and a Detachment of Artillery, were to sail, to take Possession of Jeremie, the Propositions or Capitulation having been accepted.

Commodore Ford, in whose Praise I cannot say too much, sailed with the Expedition. The greatest Part of the Troops were embarked on board His Majesty's Ships. Transports were necessary for the Provisions and Stores.

The Whole arrived at Jeremie the 19th in the Evening; and a Deputation was sent from the Council, requesting the English Colours, that they might be immediately hoisted; but it was judged best to land early the next Morning, when the Whole disembarked, and the Colours were hoisted at both Forts, with Two Salutes of Twenty-one Guns, and answered by the Commodore and his Squadron. The Troops were received with the loudest Acclamations from all Ranks.

I mentioned in my Letter, that a Monsr. Carles, of the Etat Major of the Mole, was on board of the Commodore.

The Commodore only remained a few Hours at Jeremie after the Troops were landed, and sailed for the Mole, where he arrived the 22d, and sent Monsr. Carles on Shore. The next Day, at Seven in the Morning, a Deputation of Twenty Persons came on board the Commodore, who was cruising off the Entrance of the Mole, to inform him, that they wished to accept of the same Capitulation as Jeremie, and begged the Commodore to grant it them, which was accordingly done, and the Europa sailed up the Harbour. When the Fort at Presque Isle saw the Ship under Weigh, they fired Three Guns as a Signal, and hoisted the English Colours, the same at Fort Orleans; and when the Europa came to an Anchor she was saluted with Twenty-one Guns from all the Forts and all the Vessels in the Harbour, which was answered by the Commodore. Fifty Marines were landed, under Captain Robertson, who took the Command of the Garrison. The Commodore sent a fast-sailing Schooner to Jeremie for some Troops: The Grenadier Company of the 13th Regiment was immediately embarked, and arrived at the Mole the 28th.

It being a Place of such Importance, and literally the Key of St. Domingo, I judged it necessary to strengthen the Garrison; accordingly Lieutenant-Colonel

[Price Eight-pence.]

lonel Dansey, with Five Companies of the 49th Regiment, sailed the 7th on board Two of the Frigates; and I shall order the remaining Three Companies to hold themselves in Readiness for Embarkation on board of another Frigate.

The Packet not sailing till the 21st, and Two Ships sailing the 10th, one for London and the other for Liverpool, I have the Honor to send you a short Sketch of our Operations, and shall be more explicit by the Packet.

I have the Honor to be, &c.

ADAM WILLIAMSON.

Right Hon. Henry Dundas,
Esq. Esq. Esq.

TERMS of CAPITULATION proposed by the Inhabitants of La Grande Anse (including the Quarter at Jeremie) represented by Mons. de Char-milly, possessed of full Powers by a Commission from the Council of Public Safety of the aforesaid Place, dated the 18th of August, 1793, and presented to his Excellency Major-General Williamson, His Majesty's Lieutenant-Governor of Jamaica, for his Acceptance.

Article I.

THAT the Proprietors of St. Domingo, deprived of all Recourse to their lawful Sovereign to deliver them from the Tyranny under which they now groan, implore the Protection of His Britannick Majesty, and take the Oath of Fidelity and Allegiance to Him; and supplicate Him to take their Colony under His Protection, and to treat them as good and faithful Subjects till a General Peace; at which Period they shall be finally subjected to the Terms then agreed upon between His Britannick Majesty, the Government of France, and the Allied Powers, with respect to the Sovereignty of St. Domingo.

Answer. Granted.

Article II.

That, till Order and Tranquillity are restored at St. Domingo, the Governor appointed by His Britannick Majesty shall have full Power to regulate and direct whatever Measures of Safety and Police he shall judge proper.

Answer. Granted.

Article III.

That no one shall be molested on Account of any anterior Disturbances, except those who are legally accused, in some Court of Justice, of having committed Murder, or of having destroyed Property by Fire, or of having instigated others to commit those Crimes.

Answer. Granted.

Article IV.

That the Mulattos shall have all the Privileges enjoyed by that Class of Inhabitants in the British Islands.

Answer. Granted.

Article V.

That if, at the Conclusion of the War, the Colony remains under the Sovereignty of His Britannick Majesty, and Order is established therein; in such Case, the Laws respecting Property and all Civil Rights, which were in Force in the said Colony before the Revolution in France, shall be preserved: Nevertheless, until a Colonial Assembly can be formed, His Britannick Majesty shall have the Right of determining provisionally upon any Measures which the general Good and the Tranquillity of the Colony may require; but that no Assembly shall be called till Order is established in every Part of the Colony; and, till that Period, His Britannick Majesty's Governor shall be assisted in all the Details of Administration and Police by a Committee of Six Persons, which he shall have the Power of choosing from among the Proprietors of the Three Provinces of which the Colony consists.

Answer. Granted.

Article VI.

That, in consequence of the Devastations which have taken Place in the Colony by Insurrections, Fire and Pillage, the Governor appointed by His Majesty, on taking Possession of the Colony, to satisfy the Demand of the Inhabitants in this Respect, shall be authorized to grant, for the Payment of Debts, a Suspension of Ten Years, which shall be computed from the Date of the Surrender; and the Suspension of all Interest upon the same shall begin from the Period of the 1st of August, 1791, and terminate at the Expiration of the Ten Years above mentioned granted for the Payment of Debts; but all Sums due to Minors by their Guardians, or to absent Planters by those who have the Management of their Property, or from one Planter to another, for the Transfer of Property, are not to be included in the above Suspension.

Answer. Granted.

Article VII.

That the Duties of Importation and Exportation upon all European Commodities shall be the same as in the English Colonies.

Answer. Granted. In consequence the Tariff shall be made public and affixed, that every one may be made acquainted therewith.

Article

Article VIII.

That the Manufacturers of White Sugars shall preserve the Right of exporting their Clayed Sugars, subject to such Regulations as it may be necessary to make with respect to them.

Answer. Granted. In consequence the Duties upon White Sugars shall be the same as were taken in the Colony of St. Domingo in 1789.

Article IX.

That the Catholic Religion shall be preserved and maintained, but that no other Mode of Evangelic Worship shall be excluded.

Answer. Granted. On Condition that such Priests as have taken the Oath prescribed by the Persons exercising the Powers of Government in France shall be sent away, and replaced by others.

Article X.

The local Taxes destined to acquit the Expences of Garrisons, and of the Administration of the Colony, shall be assessed in the same Manner as in 1789, except the Alleviations and Remittances which shall be granted to the Inhabitants whose Property has suffered by Fire, till their Possessions are repaired. An Account shall be kept by the Colony of all the Sums advanced on the Part of Great Britain for supplying the Deficiency of the said Taxes; which Deficiency, as well as all the Public Expences of the Colony, (except those of His Majesty's Naval Forces destined for it's Protection) shall always be defrayed by the said Colony.

Answer. Granted.

Article XI.

His Britannick Majesty's Governor of St. Domingo shall apply to the Spanish Government, to obtain Restitution of the Negroes and Cattle sold upon the Spanish Territory by the revolted Slaves.

Answer. Granted.

Article XII.

The Importation, in American Bottoms, of Provisions, Cattle, Grain and Wood of every Kind, from the United States of America, shall be allowed at St. Domingo.

Answer. Granted. On Condition that the American Ships, which shall be employed in this Trade, shall have only one Deck; and this Importation shall be allowed only as long as it shall appear necessary for the Re-establishment or Subsistence of the Colony, or until Measures have been taken for putting it in this Respect upon the same Footing as other English Colonies; and an exact Account shall be kept of the said Vessels, with the Description of their Cargoes, and shall be transmitted every Three

Months to the Right Honorable the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, as well as to one of the Principal Secretaries of State; and on no Account whatsoever shall any of the said Vessels be allowed to take in Return any Production of the Colony, except Molasses and Rum.

Article XIII.

No Part of the aforesaid Conditions shall be considered as a Restriction to the Power of the Parliament of Great Britain, to regulate and determine the Political Government of the Colony.

Answer. Granted.

The Address from the Members of the Council of Public Safety at Jeremie to His Majesty.

S I R E,

PERmit your new Subjects to offer their first Homage to your Majesty, and to pay to you the Tribute of Gratitude due to your Kindness to us.

Fame had long ago informed us of your Majesty's many excellent Virtues, by which your Majesty has been guided in the generous Part you have taken respecting the Misfortunes of France, and of the Island of St. Domingo.

We were informed by Mons. de Charmilly, one of our Countrymen, who came to this Part of the World with Orders from your Majesty's Ministers, of the deep Concern your Majesty had felt at our Misfortunes, from which we have been delivered by the Goodness of your Majesty, to whom we owe our present Happiness.

Governor Williamson, Commodore Ford and Colonel Whitelocke, animated by the same Sentiments as your Majesty, have already made us sensible of the great Advantage of belonging to your Majesty.

We humbly supplicate your Majesty to be persuaded that our Gratitude will be equal to the Kindness we have experienced, and that your new Subjects will emulate those who have long lived under your Laws in Obedience, Submission and Respect.

We are,

S I R E,

Your Majesty's very humble,
and very faithful Subjects,

The Members of the Council of Safety,

(Signed)

Lacombe, President.

Chapeau.

Mathieu,

Dobignier.

Tattegrain.

Faverange.

Cattegrais,

P. Troze Magnan, Sec;

Extract of a Letter from Lieutenant-Colonel William Dansey to Major-General Williamson, dated Cape Nicola Mole, October 18, 1793.

IN consequence of the Commission you honored me with, I took the Command of this Town and Garrison on the 12th Instant. I found every Thing properly arranged by Major Robertson, and I had then nothing to do but confirm his Orders and Regulations. I have since been menaced with an Attack by Mr. Panthonax, who is come into the Neighbourhood, and continues his Threats. No Exertions of mine shall be wanting on that Head.

You have already heard, from Commodore Ford, the Situation and Importance of this Post, which nothing can more manifest than his remaining here to protect us.

Admiralty-Office, December 9.

LETTERS were this Day received from Commodore Ford, Commander in Chief of His Majesty's Ships and Vessels at Jamaica, to Mr. Stephens; of which the following are Extracts, together with Copies of Papers therein referred to.

*Europa, Mole of Cape St. Nicholas,
September 26, 1793.*

IN my Letter of the 8th Instant I informed their Lordships that I was proceeding to Jeremie with a Detachment of Troops, commanded by Lieutenant-Colonel Whitelocke of the 13th Regiment, to take a Post at that Place in the Name of His Britannick Majesty, agreeable to a Capitulation signed by General Williamson and Mons. Charmilly; and I have the Satisfaction to add, that the Squadron arrived there on the Evening of the 19th, and that the Troops landed the subsequent Morning, and were received by the Inhabitants with every Demonstration of Joy and Fidelity, and the British Colours hoisted under a Royal Salute, with the usual Ceremonies on such Occasions. No Time was lost in landing the Artillery and Stores, and, as the Weather was suspicious, the Anchorage bad, and a heavy Sea setting in, I judged it best to quit the Bay in the Evening, there being no Danger to be apprehended from the Naval Force of the Enemy; and, in order to give Colonel Whitelocke an Opportunity to secure himself as soon as possible, I directed Captain Rowley, of His Majesty's Ship Penelope, to take the Iphigenia, Hermione, and Spitfire Schooner, under his Command, and proceed to Bay des Flamands, near St. Louis, on the South Side of the Island, and endeavour, by way of a Diversion, to take or destroy some Merchant Ships that were to remain there during the Hurricane Months, and I proceeded myself, with the Eu-

ropa, Goelan Brig, and Flying Fish Schooner, towards the Mole, with Major Carles, a French Officer belonging to the Town of the Mole of Cape St. Nicholas, who had been captured, and carried into Nassau by a Providence Privateer, and afterwards sent by Lord Dunmore to Jamaica, where he arrived the Day before the Squadron sailed, with Letters to the Governor and myself; upon Examination of the Major, it appeared that the Garrison and Inhabitants would surrender themselves to the Arms of Great Britain, provided a certain Number of Troops could be sent to support them; and it was agreed that I should carry him up in the Europa to Jeremie, and, when the Troops were landed, to send him in a Flag of Truce to the Mole to sound their Dispositions, and then for him to return to Jamaica and fix on the Plan; but, as I found at Jeremie that a speedy Attack on the Mole was meditated by the Civil Commissaries, I thought it would be most conducive to His Majesty's Service to proceed there myself, in order to give all possible Countenance to the Mission; and, in consequence, I sent Major Carles, on the Evening of the 21st, on Board the Flying Fish Schooner, to be landed in the Night at a certain Spot, and directed the Goelan to keep between the Flying Fish and Europa, to give him Support if necessary. Soon after Day-Light, a Signal that an Enemy was Sight, was discovered on board the Flying Fish, and, upon the Europa opening the South Point of the Mole, several armed Vessels were seen in Chace of her, but which returned to the Town immediately, by which Circumstance Lieutenant Prevost was enabled to join me, and from whom I was informed that the Major, with Three other French Gentlemen, a Midshipman and Boat's Crew, had been taken, in landing, by an armed Schooners and carried to the Town, from which I drew a Conclusion not very favourable to our Views, and the Day passed in silent Apprehension for the Major's Safety; but, about Five P. M. a Gun was fired from Presqu'ile, and, with Joy I discovered a private Signal, which I had previously concerted with the French Officer; on which I approached the Battery as near as possible, under the necessary Precautions, and, about Nine o'Clock, a Boat came off with several Officers belonging to Dillon's Regiment, with Professions of Friendship and Fidelity to the King of Great Britain; at the same Time assuring me that, unless they received immediate Support, all would be lost; that the Blacks and Mulattoes at Jean Rabel, amounting to Eight or Ten Thousand, were expected every Hour to attack them; that the Inhabitants, from severe Duty and extreme Misery, were divided and relaxed into

Despondency,

Despondency, and in Contemplation to fly to America, and that their Goods were embarked in the Vessels in the Port for that Purpose; that the Troops of the Line (through the Intrigues of the Civil Commissaries) manifested strong Symptoms to a general Mutiny, and that they had sent Fifty-five Mutineers of Dillon's Regiment to Charlestown the Day before: From these Circumstances I evidently saw that no Time was to be lost, and I determined, from that Moment, to try what could be done with the Force of the Squadron; to which End I sent the Officers on Shore to get the Capitulation signed (it being exactly the same as that of Jeremie, with the Addition of the last Article respecting the Officers and Troops of the Garrison) with which they returned soon after Day-Light in the Morning; and, having publicly accepted it on the Quarter-Deck, with Vive le Roi d'Angleterre, and Three Cheers on each Side, I proceeded to the Anchorage without Hesitation, hoisted the British Flag on several Batteries, and took Possession of the Town and it's Dependancies (the Parish of Bombarde and Platform included) in the Name of His Britannick Majesty, with the Marines of the Europa, commanded by Captain Robinson, an Officer of distinguished Merit and Abilities in his Profession, and whom I have directed to act as Brevet-Major for the present, in order to give him superior Rank to the late Commandant, till General Williamson can make the necessary Arrangements; holding 200 Seamen in Readiness to land, if necessary, at a Moment's Warning; and I have the Satisfaction of informing their Lordships, that we are in full Possession of the finest Harbour in the West Indies, guarded by Batteries incredibly strong. An Account of the Ordnance, Ammunition, and Military Stores in the Magazines, you will receive herewith.

I cannot conclude my Letter without expressing my Approbation of the firm and regular Conduct of the Officers, Seamen, and Marines of the Squadron under my Command, particularly Captains Gregory and Wolley, whose Zeal and Attention have been unusually conspicuous on this Occasion: And I should be wanting in Justice to the Officers and Troops of the Garrison if I did not state their Merit in having so long resisted the dangerous Principles of the Civil Commissaries, and maintained, with Firmness and Energy, those of a Monarchical Government, which no Persuasion could shake or Intrigue confound.

I am, &c.

JOHN FORD.

No. 13600.

B

ARTICLE XIV.

Being the last of the Capitulation, referred to in the preceding Letter.

THE Staff, the Detachment of the Corps of Royal Artillery, and the Second Battalion of Dillon, composing the Garrison of Cape Nicholas Mole, accept the above Conditions, request to continue upon their Establishments, and to be taken into the Pay of Great Britain; and if, at the general Peace, the Colony of St. Domingo shall remain in the Possession of His Britannick Majesty, and that the above mentioned French Officers cannot, by the Laws of England, continue in His Service, they shall in such Case be entitled to Half-Pay for Life.

We the Commanders and Staff Officers of Cape Nicholas Mole, Commanders, Officers, and Soldiers of the Second Battalion of Dillon, Officers and Soldiers of the Corps of Royal Artillery, Inhabitants and Proprietors of the Town of the Mole, accept, as far as we are individually concerned, and for all other Inhabitants of the same, the Fourteen Articles of the above Capitulation, promising faithfully to adhere to every Part of them.

Done at Cape Nicholas Mole, the 22d of September, 1793.

Signed by the Staff Officers, the Officers of the Royal Artillery and those of Dillon, and several Inhabitants of Cape Nicholas Mole, and accepted by Commodore Ford.

Return of Ordnance, Ammunition and Artillery Stores, in the Magazines, upon the Batteries, and in the different Posts established in the Mole Town and it's Dependancies, September 25, 1793.

Nature of the Guns, Ammunition, &c. and Quantity.

POWDER.

307 Barrels, containing each 200lbs.	}	143,600
822 Barrels and Boxes, containing each 100lbs.		
101 Barrels, of Fine Powder, containing each 24 lbs.	- - - -	2,424

CANNON.

Iron.	24 Pounders,	- - - -	107
	21 Ditto,	- - - -	4
	12 Ditto,	- - - -	10
	9 Ditto,	- - - -	4
	8 Ditto,	- - - -	2
Brass.	4 Ditto,	- - - -	6
	2 Ditto,	- - - -	3

CARRIAGES.

CARRIAGES.

Garrison.	24 Pounders,	-	-	-	43
Sea Service.	24 Ditto,	-	-	-	96
	12 Ditto,	-	-	-	5
	8 Ditto,	-	-	-	4
Travelling.	4 Ditto,	-	-	-	6
	2 Ditto,	-	-	-	3
Iron Mortars,	12 Inch,	-	-	-	23
Iron Beds, for 12 Inch Mortars,		-	-	-	23
Shells, for 12 Inch Mortars,		-	-	-	1434
Round Shot.	24 Pounders,	-	-	-	6882
	18 Ditto,	-	-	-	372
	12 Ditto,	-	-	-	733
	8 Ditto,	-	-	-	386
	4 Ditto,	-	-	-	886
	2 Ditto,	-	-	-	1100
Grape Shot.	24 Ditto,	-	-	-	703
	12 Ditto,	-	-	-	202
	8 Ditto,	-	-	-	612
	4 Ditto,	-	-	-	200
Cartridges, for Infantry,		-	-	-	40,000
Sheet Lead, in 11 Rolls, weighing lbs.		-	-	-	5,000
Pig Lead, 82 Pigs, each weighing 60lbs.		-	-	-	5,420
Cartridges, Langrege, for 12 Pounders,		-	-	-	60
	4 Ditto,	-	-	-	200
	2 Ditto,	-	-	-	1,200
Musquets. New,		-	-	-	50
Repairable,		-	-	-	500
Slow Matches, lbs.		-	-	-	200
Wad Hooks,		-	-	-	600
Ladles. 4 Pounders,		-	-	-	100
	2 Ditto,	-	-	-	150
Tompions,		-	-	-	1,000
Port Fires,		-	-	-	125

Given at Mole the 25th of September, 1793.

(Signed) *Dumas*, Principal Storekeeper.

Certified as a true Return,

Deneux, Commanding the Artillery,

September 29, 1793.

Europa, Mole of Cape St. Nicholas,

October 27, 1793.

IN Addition to my Letter of the 26th Ult. you will be pleased to inform their Lordships, that the Flying Fish Schooner, which I sent to Colonel White-locks at Jeremie with a Requisition for a small Force for the present, returned on the 28th Ult. with the Grenadier Company of the 13th Regiment; and His Majesty's Ships *Penelope* and *Iphigenia* arrived

on the 11th and 12th Instant from Jamaica with Five Companies of the 49th Regiment, commanded by Lieutenant-Colonel Dansey, whom Governor Williamson has appointed Commandant of this District. On the Arrival of these Ships I was informed of the Success of the Frigates which I had ordered to make a Diversion at Flamand's Bay near St. Louis, and have inclosed an Account of the Captures they made, though their Merchant Ships, to a considerable Amount, had escaped to Aux Cayes, upon their receiving Intelligence of the British Troops being landed at Jeremie.

You will also acquaint their Lordships, that I seized, upon my Arrival here, a large Schooner in the Service of the Republic, commanded by Mons. Anquetin, formerly a Lieutenant of the Jupiter; and, as she is a very fine Vessel, mounting Ten Six and Four Pounders, I have taken her into His Majesty's Service.

The Schooner was, at that Time, called the National Convention, but formerly the Marie Antoinette, which last Name I have thought proper to continue, and have given the Command of her to Lieutenant Perkins, an Officer of Zeal, Vigilance and Activity.

I have also to acquaint their Lordships that we have hitherto remained in Security; but the Civil Commissaries, upon their receiving Accounts that the Mole was in our Possession, had prepared an Expedition to attack it, and had actually proceeded as far as Port au Paix, with the *Hyæna* and several other armed Transports and small Craft, with all the Troops that could be collected, amounting to 5000 or upwards; but the Frigates arriving very opportunely from Jamaica, I was enabled to block them up in that Port, where they still remain; and, as Mr. Santhonax has in consequence gone by Land to Port au Prince, I am in great Hopes that, by this Means, the Expedition will be entirely frustrated.

I am, &c.

JOHN FORD.

An Account of Reprisals made by His Majesty's Ships at L'Islet on the 23d, and at Flamande Bay the 29th of September, 1793.

At L'ISLET.

Ship *Ceres*, 300 Tons, laden with Sugar, Coffee, Cotton and Cocoa.

A Spanish Brig, 180 Tons, laden with Malaga Wines, Spanish Brandy, and Raisins.

A Sloop, 80 Tons, laden with Fustick.

A Schooner,

Schooner, 80 Tons, laden with Sugar, Coffee and Cotton.

FLAMANDE BAY.

Ship L'Edle, 800 Tons, laden with Sugar, Cotton, Indigo, Cash about 3000l. Currency.—Only Half laden.

Ship Patriot, 350 Tons, laden with Sugar, Coffee, Cotton and Indigo.

Brig Le Julian, 220 Tons, nearly the same Cargo. Sloop Mary, laden with Sugar, Cotton and Melasses.—Under American Colours.

Schooner Juan Briton, 80 Tons, laden with Cotton, &c.

Schooner Egalité, 50 Tons, in Ballast.

Armed Schooner Dauphin, 40 Tons, Ditta.

Whitehall, December 9.

Extract of a Letter from Colonel Sir James Murray, Adjutant-General to the Forces under the Command of His Royal Highness the Duke of York, to Mr. Secretary Dundas, dated Tournay, December 3, 1793.

THE Enemy made an Attack the 30th of last Month upon General Walmoden's Advanced Posts upon the Lys. They passed that River, about One o'Clock in the Afternoon, at Comines and Bousbecke, where they had constructed Bridges; that at Bousbecke under the Protection of Four Pieces of Cannon.

At the latter Place they had passed over with about 200 Men, when Major Linsingen, with 14 Men of the 9th Regiment of Hanoverian Light Cavalry, and the 1st Battalion of Grenadiers of the same Nation, with which he had advanced upon the first Alarm, attacked them without Hesitation, though he was exposed to a severe Fire of Grape Shot from the opposite Side of the River. The Enemy's Detachment

was entirely defeated and destroyed, Five Officers and 48 Men being taken, and the rest killed. The Conduct and Bravery of Major Linsingen, and the Behaviour of the Troops under his Command, are spoken of by General Walmoden in Terms of the highest Commendation. The Hanoverians had Two Officers, Lieutenants Aly and Martin, wounded, Four Men killed, and Eight wounded.

That Body of the Enemy, which passed the Lys at Comines, drove back the Posts of Ten Briel and Sandtforde, which were occupied by a Company and a Half of the Imperial Free Corps of Grün Lau-dohn. A Party of about Two or Three Hundred Men penetrated between these and the other Posts, so that this Detachment was almost entirely cut off, and upwards of 100 Men have either been killed or fallen into their Hands. Upon the Arrival of a Reinforcement, which had been sent by General Walmoden to the Support of Sandtforde and Ten Briel, the Enemy fell back, and the different Corps have taken up their former Positions.